

BUSINESS MEN ON SILVER'S GROWTH

The Canvass of a Leading Single Gold Standard Newspaper

AND WHAT IT REVEALED

Presidents of Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade.

SILVER SENTIMENT IS ON THE INCREASE

Characteristic Replies from Business Men of the Cities Which Disapprove the Goldite Claims.

New York, June 5.—(Special.)—The World publishes a series of signed statements from the heads of chambers of commerce and boards of trade, which make a remarkably strong showing for the cause of silver.

These show that opposition to silver is by no means universal among the business men of the country—as the gold standard advocates have endeavored to make people believe—but that, on the contrary, very many of the leading business men are ready to testify to the rapid growth of silver sentiment among the people of the different sections of the country and to the belief that the restoration of silver would be beneficial.

That some of the men asked should have declared themselves for the gold, which is one of the leading gold standard organs of the east is particularly significant.

The World, in explaining its canvass, states that it asked these two questions: "1. Is the free silver sentiment increasing in your vicinity? 2. What, in your judgment, will be the effect on the democratic party of the adoption of a free silver platform and the nomination of a free silver candidate for president by the democratic national convention?"

Speaking of the replies received, The World says: "These dispatches come from representative business men who stand for the organized commercial interests of their respective cities. A majority of the writers are believed to be democrats. None of them are politicians. All of them are in daily contact with hundreds of other business men like themselves in the city."

The World sums up the result in this way: "The indications are that the commercial centers are opposed to free silver, while it is growing in favor among the farmers more rapidly than among the populations of the cities outside of the silver-producing regions."

Here are some of the replies. Of course a number of those printed take ground against the free coinage movement. Others take the opposite view. Here is a most significant telegram from an important source:

A Significant Reply.
Cincinnati, O., June 3.—To the Editor of The World: The sentiment in favor of the free coinage of silver is a ratio of 16 to 1 is unquestionably growing in the city and this section of Ohio. The agriculturists appear to see in it their only prospect for higher prices, and it is also in hand with the foreign trade movement throughout the country. It is not improbable that the manufacturers of the United States may before November generally agree that free coinage of silver will give them control of the Spanish-American markets absolutely, as against Europe if the single gold standard be maintained there, and that England herself could not keep our manufactured products out of her market or those of any of her dependencies without a resort to high protective duties. These facts being recognized already, are likely to receive a broader recognition, and I expect to see the democratic party sweep the country if it adopts such a platform.

Secretary Board of Trade and Transportation.

Unanimous in Idaho.
Boise, Idaho, June 3.—To the Editor of The World: Free silver sentiment is almost unanimous in Idaho. Democrats of Idaho are a unit in favor of free silver, and a free silver platform at the national convention would sweep the country. Such is the view of Idaho democracy.

GEORGE AINSWORTH, President Chamber of Commerce.

Growing Rapidly in Missouri.
Kansas City, Mo., June 3.—To the Editor of The World: The free silver sentiment is growing daily and rapidly. The adoption of a free silver platform by the democratic party at the Chicago convention will sweep the west and south, electing its own president and vice president.

R. E. TALPEY, President Board of Trade.

Divided in Michigan.
Detroit, Mich., June 3.—To the Editor of The World: Michigan currency sentiment is divided. There are good men on both sides. The effect of a free silver platform on the democratic party is a question of prophecy to foresee. W. S. CRANE, President Chamber of Commerce.

Growing in Louisiana.
New Orleans, June 3.—To the Editor of The World: My personal opinion is, there is little doubt that the free silver sentiment has increased and continues to do so in this vicinity. New Orleans proper does not share relatively this increase. The growth is slower, but it exists. The adoption of a silver platform by the democratic convention in Chicago, in our opinion, will pull together many dissatisfied elements, and may strengthen the party's chances in the coming election. Individually, I am not in favor of free silver.

PATRICK McCLOSKEY, President New Orleans Board of Trade.

Colorado's Only Question.
Denver, Col., June 3.—To the Editor of The World: The issues are thoroughly conversant with the money question, and will vote as a unit with either of the old parties showing that it has the welfare of all America at heart and is honest enough to declare openly for a free silver platform.

J. JAY JOSLIN, Vice President Chamber of Commerce.

Gaining Ground in Iowa.
Des Moines, Ia., June 3.—To the Editor of The World: The free silver sentiment is rapidly gaining in this state. If the democratic party adopts a free silver platform at Chicago, there will be a material increase in the democratic vote in Iowa.

W. W. PARK, President Commercial Club.

Sentiment Spreading in Tennessee.
Memphis, Tenn., June 3.—To the Editor of The World: Free silver sentiment is gaining in this country. If a free silver platform is adopted by the Chicago convention, a majority of the democrats in this locality now favoring the gold standard will probably support the nominee where the silver issue is at stake.

L. R. DONALDSON, President Merchants' Exchange.

All for Silver in Nevada.
Virginia City, Nev., June 3.—To the Editor of The World: All irrespective of party, in the state of Nevada are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

If the democrats put in a free coinage plank in the national platform and nominate a man that will stand by it, it is the opinion here that they will sweep the country.

NORRIS W. WADSWORTH, Chairman Board of County Commissioners.

Florida's Growing Sentiment.
Jacksonville, Fla., June 3.—To the Editor of The World: The free silver sentiment is gaining here. The adoption of a free silver platform at Chicago would probably strengthen the democratic party in this state and the south.

R. B. ARCHIBALD, President Board of Trade.

"Silver or Bust."
Little Rock, Ark., June 3.—To the Editor of The World: The sentiment of our people is "silver or bust." The adoption of a free silver platform by the Chicago convention, in our opinion, will pull together many dissatisfied elements, and may strengthen the party's chances in the coming election.

W. W. DICKINSON, President Board of Trade.

THE PRIMARY IN FLOYD.
All Restrictions Removed and a Full Vote Will Be Polled.

Rome, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—Everything is ready for the primary tomorrow. The managers have been selected from among the staunchest democrats of the county and the restrictions have been removed that any voter who has heretofore supported the democratic candidates and professes to support the nominees this year will be eligible to cast their ballots in the primary.

Owing to the cutting off of many voters into new districts since the last general election, the committee has decided to allow voters to cast their ballots in the districts in which they may now reside, in the district which their family lived or at the county site, as they may choose.

There is no doubt about Judge J. H. Johnson being endorsed and ex-Speaker Crisp will receive an overwhelming majority of the votes cast for United States senator.

There are seven candidates for the legislature, Felix Corput, W. H. Ennis, John H. Reese, R. F. Ponce, J. Lindsey Johnson, J. L. Wardlaw and Henry Walker, and the contest will be a hot one and all of them have been diligently canvassing the county.

The regular ticket, composed of free coinage democrats, all of whom are now holding office, will be opposed by a "reform" ticket, composed of gold standard men in the contest for the county offices, and the regular ticket will be elected by a vast majority.

The principal squabble will be over the board of county commissioners. There are five to be chosen and there are about a dozen candidates. Two members of the old board, W. A. Wright and G. B. Holder, are almost certain of election. The others are uncertain.

Estimates today made that the free silver delegates to the state convention will be elected by a majority of at least five to one and perhaps more than that. This county is almost solidly for free silver and the feeble attempt to make a sentiment in favor of gold fell flat, the efforts of the sound money club being futile and duBignon's missionary work having been of no avail.

DESIRES THE STATE CHANGED.
Mr. Herrington Says He Will Run Against Lester, but Wants Time.

Savannah, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The democratic convention of the first congressional district has been called by the executive committee to meet in Savannah, June 15th.

Hon. Alfred Herrington, of Swainsboro, Emanuel county, was in the city today for the purpose of attending the convention. Whatley, of the committee, to see if a meeting of the committee could not be called at an earlier date.

Mr. Herrington says he is in the race for congress against Colonel Rufus E. Lester. He says he promised Colonel Lester not to run until the latter had been elected, but that he could not meet on equal terms, that they both could meet on equal terms, but that the action of the committee in calling the convention so early has left him no choice.

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HOW THE WEALTH IS DRAWN EAST

Illustrations Showing the Results of the Gold Standard.

FROM A GOLD STANDARD ORGAN

The Striking Story Which The New York Herald Had.

IT IS SAPPING THE COUNTRY'S STRENGTH

Because the Wealth Is Congested in New York and New England, They Want To Control the Country.

"Discontent of the Great West" is the title of a remarkable story published in last Sunday's edition of The New York Herald. The recent declaration of Representative Belford, of Colorado, was on the line of secession, and the causes which would lead any man to make a declaration on those lines form the basis, or rather the occasion, for the article in question.

The writer makes a striking story of it. He endeavors to prove that the congestion of wealth in the eastern states and the

discontent of the great west is the result of the tariff system which is largely responsible, he is fair enough to present the argument of a western senator, who he says is one of the most conservative members of that body, who states the situation to be as follows:

"A belief exists in the west that it is the purpose of eastern money lenders and capitalists to drain our industries of their profits by unfriendly legislation; that they do not intend to permit an enlarged volume of currency, and that by this and like means it is their purpose to increase the national debt and issue interest bearing bonds that will rest as a blanket mortgage on the property of the country, and that people believe that by the time these bonds are issued, the west will be compelled to furnish the larger part of the money for their payment."

We feel that through the operation of a shrinking volume of money, which has been caused by eastern votes and influences for purely selfish purposes, the east has placed

its hands on the throat of the west and refused to afford us that measure of justice which we, as citizens of a common country, are entitled to receive.

Again, the production of grains and stock, the great wealth of the west, is under the most favorable conditions, highly remunerative. It is a long haul to the coast, and the profits of the freight rates, exacted to pay profit on watered stocks, a system of virtual confiscation of the wealth of the west, and the profits of farming have disappeared. And now, by striking down silver, another great source of profit has been unjustly taken from us.

Still, again, the east is wedded to an unchangeable policy of protection, which is a long haul to the coast, and the profits of the freight rates, exacted to pay profit on watered stocks, a system of virtual confiscation of the wealth of the west, and the profits of farming have disappeared. And now, by striking down silver, another great source of profit has been unjustly taken from us.

On this line The Herald presents some highly interesting statistics taken from the census reports. It shows how the east, with an area of only 6 per cent of the total

depression in the other parts of the country are due to the protective tariff policy which has prevailed since the war, and in doing so he presents tables and figures which present in striking form all that the advocates of a change in the present financial system have maintained.

The Herald presents a map which would be, if reproduced here, familiar to the readers of The Constitution, because it is in all essential details the map which The Constitution published showing how, since the repeal of the Sherman act, property in the few eastern states which own the capital of the country has vastly increased, while the depression in all the rest of the country was uniform.

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fifteen states. These fifteen states are Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Texas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

It is the eastern idea, as reflected through the press, that this little section which has grown steadily richer, as by the process of the depleting financial system the rest of the country has grown steadily poorer, should dominate and rule the rest of the country. The present financial system, as The Herald's maps show, has resulted in a gradual but certain depletion of the producing states, Massachusetts, which gains more than nine other states, is non-productive and has none of the natural advantages of any one of those nine states. New York, the great center of money manipulation, has, of course, benefited more greatly from this system.

A Western Man's Views.
While The Herald's writer argues that it is the tariff system which is largely responsible, he is fair enough to present the argument of a western senator, who he says is one of the most conservative members of that body, who states the situation to be as follows:

"A belief exists in the west that it is the purpose of eastern money lenders and capitalists to drain our industries of their profits by unfriendly legislation; that they do not intend to permit an enlarged volume of currency, and that by this and like means it is their purpose to increase the national debt and issue interest bearing bonds that will rest as a blanket mortgage on the property of the country, and that people believe that by the time these bonds are issued, the west will be compelled to furnish the larger part of the money for their payment."

We feel that through the operation of a shrinking volume of money, which has been caused by eastern votes and influences for purely selfish purposes, the east has placed

its hands on the throat of the west and refused to afford us that measure of justice which we, as citizens of a common country, are entitled to receive.

Again, the production of grains and stock, the great wealth of the west, is under the most favorable conditions, highly remunerative. It is a long haul to the coast, and the profits of the freight rates, exacted to pay profit on watered stocks, a system of virtual confiscation of the wealth of the west, and the profits of farming have disappeared. And now, by striking down silver, another great source of profit has been unjustly taken from us.

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GOLD'S LAST CALL

The Campaign Closed with a Meeting at the Grand.

HON. F. G. DUBIGNON SPEAKS

He Argues for a 200-Cent Dollar—No Word of Relief Offered, but Votes Asked For.

The single gold standard club closed its campaign last night with a meeting at the Grand. Throughout the afternoon a brass band rode around the city in a trolly car borrowed from the cemetery line, and advertised the wind up rally.

The programme included the golden quartet of speakers, Messrs. John Temple Graves, F. G. duBignon, W. C. Glenn and Pleasant A. Stovall, of Savannah. Such a galaxy of eloquence, of course, drew a large audience, which included many ladies. The Savannah gentlemen waited long and perhaps patiently at their hotel for the coming of an escort. Messrs. Graves and Glenn arrived on time, but the other speakers came not, as by 8:20 o'clock the audience showed signs of restlessness.

Some of the club members were hastily dispatched and after a quarter of an hour, they returned, leading in the orators, their payment.

We feel that through the operation of a shrinking volume of money, which has been caused by eastern votes and influences for purely selfish purposes, the east has placed

its hands on the throat of the west and refused to afford us that measure of justice which we, as citizens of a common country, are entitled to receive.

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NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COLO.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
PENSACOLA, FLA.—Pensacola Drug Store.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

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The date following the address of subscribers indicates the date which papers are delivered. It is requested that subscribers watch this date, and notify the home office when errors are discovered.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., June 6, 1896.

Harmony in Muscogee.

The gold candidates for the state convention, perceiving the trend of democratic sentiment in this state and throughout the country, have withdrawn from the contest, and the candidates who are in favor of the free coinage of both gold and silver as the full legal tender primary money of the country will have no opposition.

This is about as graceful a recognition of the right of the majority to rule as we have yet seen. Seeing that opposition to the gold standard has been the watchword in every democratic state where the people have acted, and seeing that a majority of the democrats of Georgia and of Muscogee county are opposed to the gold standard, and to the bond issues and currency contraction which it entails, the gold standard candidates in Muscogee have withdrawn their names.

Such action is a credit to their wisdom and to their desire to promote harmony in the party. The road to harmony lies in submission to the will of the majority fully expressed and fairly ascertained. The gold standard candidates in Muscogee have taken that road, and have declared by their action that they will not be parties to any contest calculated to complicate matters or to promote disagreement.

To the Voters of Fulton County.

Today the democratic voters of Fulton county will have an opportunity of deciding whether they will endorse republican financial doctrine, or whether they will continue to stand by the fundamental principles of the democratic party.

That is a part of the issue, but not all.

The democratic voters of Fulton county will have an opportunity of deciding whether they will endorse the single gold standard, which has checked all industrial enterprises, closed factories, depressed business, impoverished the farming class and thrown hundreds of thousands of honest, industrious laboring men out of employment, or whether they will endorse the system of bimetallicism—the free coinage of both gold and silver as full legal tender money—under which the people prospered and the country progressed.

Let any impartial voter of Atlanta or Fulton county look around him and see if the promises of prosperity that have been held out by the gold men have been fulfilled. Has the progress of Atlanta been as rapid as the conditions natural to her position and her energy are known to justify? Ask any real estate dealer; ask any owner of property outside the central business limits.

Atlanta has grown and her population has increased, but is her growth as large and her population as prosperous as it was in 1880 or 1892, when the whole country was feeling the beneficial effects of the injection into our currency system of the monthly issue of treasury notes under the Sherman act?

That act was a vicious measure in so far as its treatment of silver was concerned, but the monthly issue of treasury notes under its terms kept the wheels of progress moving.

We ask any thoughtful voter of Fulton county if the condition of the workmen in Atlanta is as prosperous now as it was before the country was placed entirely at the mercy of the British gold standard. Is the demand for labor in Atlanta as large now as it was three years ago? Is there any prospect that it will grow larger in the future under the present system? Has there been any large increase in the industries that create a demand for labor?

Every man who watches the progress of Atlanta with a jealous eye and who is anxious to promote it, cannot fail to see that even in this city, where natu-

ral advantages are united to a spirit of energy and enterprise that has been the wonder and admiration of the whole country, the growth of our industries and the material progress of the town have not been as rapid nor as satisfactory as they should have been—and as they have been if our people had been in possession of a healthy and a sufficient supply of money.

Business houses have been closed down, our mercantile interests have been and are now in a state of depression. Money, that in a healthy condition of affairs, would have been invested in productive industries, has been diverted from its natural channels, and either lies idle in the banks or has been made the basis of innumerable loan and trust companies.

Let the voters of Atlanta and Fulton county go to the polls today and protest against this condition of affairs by selecting as delegates to the state convention men who are opposed to the British gold standard, and who are in favor of coining both gold and silver into full legal tender money, so that both may be made the basis of a sound and healthy currency system, under which the whole country will prosper and the industrial and material progress of this city and county be promoted, resulting in a larger demand for labor and an increase of the wages of the workmen.

The People in the Saddle.

Six weeks ago The Constitution, having due notice of the nature and extent of the democratic tidal wave that was sweeping over the country, served notice on the cuckoos, who were trying to smother the facts, that the democratic convention at Chicago would declare against the gold standard and in favor of the free coinage of both gold and silver, and, furthermore, that the convention would nominate for its candidates men unalterably opposed to the gold standard.

This prediction—if it can be called a prediction—was scouted by the gold organs in this state. It was "stupid," it was "ridiculous," it was "preposterous"—in short, it was anything but the truth.

But developments have been so rapid—the victories of those opposed to the gold standard have been so signal and conspicuous—that the dullest mind cannot fail to realize the fact that the statements of The Constitution, strong as they were, hardly gave a fair indication of the real results.

The following table will show the victories won by free coinage up to date:

States.	Silver.	Gold.
Alabama	22	—
Arizona	8	—
Iowa	26	—
Kansas	20	—
Kentucky	26	—
Massachusetts	30	—
Michigan	28	—
Mississippi	18	—
Missouri	34	—
Nebraska	16	—
New Hampshire	8	—
North Dakota	6	—
Ohio	24	—
Oregon	8	—
Pennsylvania	64	—
Rhode Island	18	—
South Carolina	18	—
South Dakota	8	—
Tennessee	24	—
Vermont	8	—
Virginia	24	—
West Virginia	6	—
Wyoming	6	—
District of Columbia	5	1
Totals	272	178

It will be observed that in every free democratic state the opponents of the gold standard have carried everything before them, and that they have won substantial victories in some of the states that are not safely republican on the money issue. It is only in the solid republican states that the democrats have been induced to forsake the principles of their party and declare for the gold standard.

And even in some of these states, notably New Jersey, the silver sentiment was found to be so strong that the gold men in control of the party machinery dared not submit the issue to the voters, but appointed delegates to Chicago by means of committees.

Investigation had shown the managers that the democratic voters of the state were in great measure opposed to the gold standard.

The truth is, the prospects of the party were never brighter. The mists and vapors have cleared away. The people are taking charge. The free coinage column is growing every day. The party will sweep the country this fall and inaugurate an era of prosperity, the like of which has no parallel in the history of the world.

Invited to London.

Captain W. R. Joyner, the efficient chief of our local fire department, whose reputation appears to have crossed the Atlantic ocean, has been invited to attend the approaching international fire tournament to be held in the city of London.

The significance of this invitation lies in the fact that but few other chiefs in the United States were honored with a similar invitation.

To be placed in such a distinguished category as this is a compliment which our worthy chief should appreciate, and which authorizes a feeling of pride on the part of the city which has like-wise been honored in this marked tribute to one of her officials.

At a recent meeting of the board of fire masters a resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote of that body authorizing Chief Joyner to accept the invitation and giving him a special leave of absence for that purpose.

Though Canada forms a part of the territory of Great Britain, only one invitation was sent by the London authorities to Canada.

In view of these considerations, it seems incumbent upon our chief to make the trip and give the Englishmen a few lessons in the art of putting out fires in the United States.

Atlanta is steadily moving forward.

Enterprise and progressive in every state which she has taken for the last few years, she has already achieved a high prestige, and the invitation which Captain Joyner has received from London emphasizes the fact that while her commanding power is felt at home, she is not without some influence abroad.

Is Mormonism Reviving?

Is the curse of Mormonism reviving in the state of Utah?

This question is suggested by certain developments which have been observed in that state within the last few months. Quite a large number of those who were formerly identified with the church have been extremely active in political affairs of late and a systematic effort on the part of the Mormons to revive the former power of the church seems to have been quietly organized.

At a recent semi-annual meeting of the church authorities a manifesto was promulgated which enjoined upon the members the following rule:

It shall always be observed in the church and by every leading official thereof that before accepting any position, political or otherwise, which would interfere with the proper and complete discharge of his ecclesiastical duties and before accepting a nomination or entering into engagements to perform new duties, said official shall apply to proper authorities and learn from them whether he can consistently with obligations already entered into with the church upon assuming his office take upon himself the duties and responsibilities of the new position. To maintain proper discipline and order in the church we hereby forbid any member from this same manifesto likewise declares:

possibly for the purpose of disguising the real intentions of the church, that no infringement is made upon the liberty of the citizen, and further disclaims any efforts whatever to interfere with the affairs of state.

The danger arising from this manifesto is disclosed by the fact that a majority of the population of Utah belong to the Mormon church as it exists today, in its so-called purified condition, and that such a movement as this on the part of the Mormons will place the selection of all candidates for public office in the hands of the church authorities.

Last fall the popular candidate for United States senator was defeated on account of the opposition of the Mormon leaders who refused to support him because he entered the race without having received the indorsement of the church.

If this ecclesiastical influence continues, it will be an easy matter to control the various departments of the government and shape the administration of affairs in such a way as to advance the cause of Mormonism in that state.

Unless this movement is speedily checked there will be no end of trouble within the next few years.

Why So Few Executions?

In a recent speech delivered in Boston, Mass., on "The Problem of High Crime in the United States," Hon. Andrew D. White, ex-minister to Russia, stated that out of every seventy-five persons convicted of murder in this country only one of them ever saw the gallows.

Unless this statement had been accompanied by figures, it might possibly have been regarded merely as a piece of rhetorical extravagance. Instead of this, however, it was shown to be a fact. The speaker had fully mastered his subject and was ready with any number of citations to support each proposition which he advanced.

In 1885, using the data furnished by this speech, the number of murders committed in the United States was 10,500. For 1894 the records show that 9,800 murders were committed, while for the year 1895 there were only 4,230. Murder, therefore, is rapidly increasing in the United States, at least so far as the last six years are concerned.

Notwithstanding the fact that 10,500 murders were committed last year, only 132 legal executions took place. There must be some explanation of this failure on the part of the various courts of justice in the United States to carry out the provisions of the law and the question arises: What is this explanation?

There is no defect in the law, for the law distinctly defines the crime of murder and provides, in express terms, what that punishment shall be.

If not in the law, the difficulty must be in the way the law is administered. This calls into question the efficiency of the courts. As a rule, it is not a wise thing to criticize the courts of the land, but courts are human institutions and are characterized by all the frailties which are incident to humanity.

Perhaps a partial explanation is due to the fact that criminals indicted on the charge of murder usually employ the best legal talent available. Frequently this talent is superior to that of the prosecution, and by means of adroit questions, skillful pleas and a shrewd manipulation of the evidence, a verdict of acquittal is frequently obtained.

There is usually a feeling quite general in recent years, while all escapes have also cheated the law of a large number of its victims.

Ex-Minister White, in discussing the small number of executions during the past year, gives this explanation:

A potent cause for the small number of legal executions cited is the maudlin sympathy with criminals which leads so many persons to sign petitions for the pardon or commutation of the sentences of convicted murderers. Cases are not infrequently where in the names of the jurors that found the verdict, the prosecuting attorney who labored to convict the man, and the sheriff who apprehended him, stand upon a petition, sandwiched perhaps between those of sentimental women and of men prominent in the religious, social and business life of the community.

There may be something in this explanation, but doubtless a number of considerations are responsible for the result.

Since 1890 the number of murders committed in the United States each year have more than doubled. One cause of this rapid increase is found in the extreme laxity of the courts. If justice were only certain, something might be subtracted from the severity of the punishment and yet no evil results would be realized. But justice is neither certain nor swift and as the record stands, only one out of every seventy-five murderers suffers the extreme penalty of the law.

Almost any man on the slightest provocation is willing to take such a risk as this, but if he knew that justice in his own case would not only be certain but swift, he would desist from committing the crime.

In order to prevent the increase of murder and other crimes in the United States, it is necessary to adopt a more rigid policy in the law's administration and make it certain that every man who violates the law shall suffer the punishment which the law prescribes.

If you are in favor of doing justice to the men who create the wealth of the country, vote for the convention delegates who are opposed to the gold standard.

The people always read the democratic party to victory when they are permitted to vote for its principles.

Put in one vote for the old-fashioned Alex Stephens democracy today.

If you think a 200-cent dollar is "sound" money, vote for gold delegates to the state convention.

If you want to vote for money contractions and the retirement of the greenbacks, vote for the gold standard today.

If you want to make money scarce and dear and play into the hands of the money sharks, walk right up to the ballot box and vote against the men who favor the free coinage of silver.

In response to a demand for his financial views, Mr. McKinley says that the greatness of the American people is very great indeed.

We advise Mr. Harbry to stay in the party if he wants to reach dry land.

If you want to put the currency of the country in the hands of the men, for men who are in favor of the gold standard.

If you are a workingman, go out today and hit the gold standard one diff for the sake of your wife and children.

If you are for business depression, low wages, or no wages at all, vote for the gold standard.

If you want to see Atlanta humming with prosperity, vote today for men opposed to the gold standard.

The democratic voters of Fulton will come out strong today.

Those who are in favor of hard times and higher taxes will please step right up and vote for the gold delegates.

The cause of the farmers is the cause of all. The money the farmer gets for his cotton and wheat enters into all channels of trade, and business, and enterprise.

It may be announced as official that a boycott will be instituted by Mr. Cleveland and his cabinet on that popular melodrama, "In Ole Kentucky."

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Among the interesting incidents of stage life in America which have come from the pen of Joseph Jefferson, the renowned comedian, is one which describes a celebrated performance in London for Edward Forrest. "In one of the scenes," says Mr. Jefferson, "a victim is tied to the stake and burned, and the audience is provoked through the medium of a sponge saturated with alcohol and concealed in a tin cup. One of the sponges upset the cup and the audience was set on fire. The lights, leaving behind a trail of fire, 'put that out,' roared Forrest. Two sponges dressed as Indians increased the ludicrousness of the scene, and the audience, with the sponge with which they were pelted, the flames squirted in all directions, his trousers caught fire and the curtain was rung down. The audience left the theater good naturedly, and the next morning all the newspaper critics agreed that they had never seen Forrest play with so much fire."

The newspapers of New England for the last few days have been flooded with prolonged accounts of the first runaway slave who was ever hunted in Massachusetts. This discussion grows out of the death of George W. Latimer, the runaway slave in question, which occurred at Lynn, Mass., a short time ago in the seventy-fifth year of his age. Latimer and his wife fled from Virginia in 1845 in order to escape punishment for larceny. Arriving in Boston they found lodgings among freedmen of their race. He had been in Boston for some time, however, the negro was recognized at the postoffice. Two weeks later his master arrived and caused the runaway to be arrested and taken to the city of Lynn. A strong fight on the negro's behalf, but Chief Justice Shaw ruled that the owner of the negro had a right to him; he could identify his property. As soon as this decision was announced a public indignation meeting was held at Faneuil hall, speeches were made, and a petition was signed by William Lloyd Garrison and others. The people of Boston subsequently purchased the negro for \$400 and set him free. Ever since that time, the negro has lived in Lynn, Mass., at which place his death occurred last week.

The French people intend to erect a statue in honor of D'Artagnan, the celebrated hero of Alexandre Dumas' novel, "The Three Musketeers." D'Artagnan was by no means as fictitious a character as many persons suppose. Dumas himself tells us he discovered him one day, while he was examining some works in the historical library at Paris, he came across a book entitled "Memoirs of M. D'Artagnan," and so much was he impressed with the title that he took the volume home, and, to use his own words, "devoured it." From it he gleaned the following facts, and these facts were the foundation of his great novel:

"D'Artagnan's real name was Charles de Blais-Castelmore. He was the fourth son of Bertrand de Blais, lord of Castelmore, and of Françoise de Montequieu. He was born about 1623, at Lupiac, in the Gascogne, in France. The surname of D'Artagnan was assumed by him in order that he might be distinguished from members of other branches of the family. His elder brother, Paul D'Artagnan, who was a distinguished musketeer, also adopted this surname. While still young our hero went to Paris and entered the service of M. de Tréville. 'What a life!' he says in his memoirs, 'I made the acquaintance of Porthos, who was my father's neighbor, and who had two brothers, Athos and Aramis. Every one of 'The Three Musketeers' knows these great names."

D'Artagnan was made a guardsman by Louis XIII, after which his marvelous adventures, as narrated by Dumas, commenced.

The Democratic Silver Sweep.

The sound money democrats at Washington are not only acknowledging defeat, but are apparently becoming rattled. Secretary Morton comes back from the far west with a dismal tale of a silver tidal wave. He admits that the democratic organization will be swept away by it, and fears that in the election it may dominate the states west of the Mississippi.

Sweeping the Country.

The free coinage wave seems to be sweeping the country, and the efforts of the goldbugs to stay it are but vain. One by one the states are falling into line, and at the national convention, there now seems but little doubt, the slogan cry will be the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold.

The Administration Rebuked.

Kentucky democrats have endorsed free silver by sending a majority of two to one to the state convention in favor of free silver.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Campaign Jingle.

Oh, the drums—their beat, and the bugles blow:
Goody, little goldbug, goody!
It's up salt river you'll go, you'll go:
Goody, little goldbug, goody!

The ranks are forming; the banners wave:
Goody, little goldbug, goody!
You made your shroud, and you dug your grave:
Goody, little goldbug, goody!

We march where the silver legions gleam:
Goody, little goldbug, goody!
But salt river's a lonesome stream:
Goody, little goldbug, goody!

It's "Forward!" the boys of the Bright brigade:
Goody, little goldbug, goody!
Goody, the cleft by a silver blade:
Goody, little goldbug, goody!

Brass bands are pretty good at drumming up a crowd, but they don't do the voting. "Play ball! Play ball!"

Candidates who run in this June weather must expect to become overheated; and it would not be surprising if some of them fell by the wayside.

What About It?

What thinks the great ducky
(So sad—so unlucky)
Of the news
From the dews
Of the hills of Kentucky?
Will he give him the "blues?"
On the silver news
From Kentucky?

If any friend should ask Mr. Carlisle to have "a smile" in Kentucky now it would be perfectly appropriate for him to order sour mash.

It is perfectly safe to trust this great and glorious country in the hands of the people—for whom it was originally designed.

We must reverse the Georgia poet's famous Virginia lyric to read as follows:
"Against their golden fies,
And glorious there, in valleys fair,
The double standard rose!
And still the valliant silver knights
Their blue grass empire keep.
Where goldbugs found enchanted ground,
But not a knight awoke!"

The cry of the gold contingent after the fight is over will be brief and to the point: "Knocked us in the old Kent road!"

The fishing is pretty good in Buzzard's Bay, but the current doesn't run half as swift there as it does down Salt River.

And Crushed Him.

Kentucky (to Carlisle)—Did you hear something drop?
Carlisle—How could I? It fell right on me!

A Seaside Variation.

Break, break, break
On thy gold, gray beach, O sea!
And I would I had cash to settle
The bills that you bring to me!
O well for the landlord's smile,
As he meets me and greets me each day;
O well for the hotel clerk,
As he figures and figures away.

And the stately ships go down
To the haven under the hill;
But O for my home in the sweltering town,
And the cash for my bill—for my bill!

Politics in Billville.

Tomorrow we go to the polls, and it may be remarked that the longest pole will get the persimmon.

The Billville brass band is out serenading; but it is going to take silver to win this election.

We are running for office because we can't help it. Our grandfather did, before us, and it simply runs in our blood.

It takes six barbed oxen and seven barrels of whiskey to carry an honest election in the county of Bill.

The voting starts early and often, and we won't be able to stop for dinner until we sit down to supper.

Money should not be used on election day. All business of this character should be settled with the voters before they jerk silver out of their pockets.

We have six candidates to elect—personally so we may have to continue the voting after the polls close.

No office seeks the man in Billville. He generally builds a fence round it during the night, and it can't get out to look him up.

F. L. S.

GEORGIA SILVER SENTIMENT.

The People Make the Verdict.
From The Jonesboro Enterprise.
Some of President Cleveland's cabinet clerks seem unable to "deliver the goods"—their states refuse to go into the gold standard column. Of course it means much bitter disappointment and wretched humiliation, but these arrogant would-be bosses should be slow to make promises when the sovereign will of the people is to make the verdict. Patronage given to one person and the personal obligation result have small weight against the vital interests of the whole people.

Free Coinage and Cleveland.
From The Columbus Ledger.
It is to the free coinage democrats that Mr. Cleveland owes his election. They were the great majority of voters who supported him. They did it believing that Mr. Cleveland was running on a free coinage platform, and they had a cause to believe it, for, aside from the platform demanding the coinage of silver and gold in our mints without "discrimination against either metal," democratic orators sent out by campaign committees, proclaimed to the people from the stump all over the south that the platform meant the remonetization of silver.

"Stamping Out" Silver.
From The Albany Herald.
The one thing useful to make it unanimous is for Uncle Joseph Patterson to turn his attention to "stamping out" what fragments there may be left of the silver craze in New York and the New England states.

His magnificent success in Mississippi, Tennessee, Missouri, Kentucky and Georgia stamp him as a peculiarly appropriate man for the delicate task.

Sweeping the Country.
From The Sylvania Telephone.
The free coinage wave seems to be sweeping the country, and the efforts of the goldbugs to stay it are but vain. One by one the states are falling into line, and at the national convention, there now seems but little doubt, the slogan cry will be the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold.

The Administration Rebuked.
From The Cordell Sentinel.
Kentucky democrats have endorsed free silver by sending a majority of two to one to the state convention in favor of free silver.

silver. Thus administration interference is rebuked, and the good work goes on.

Goldbugs Give Up the Fight.

From The Blue Ridge Post.
Kentucky has gone for free silver. Silver is winning everywhere and the national democratic convention will declare for free coinage. The sound money men have almost given up the fight.

Free Coinage Will Win.

From The Elberton Star.
Kentucky has declared for free coinage. The free coinage men will carry the democratic national convention.

Silver Winning Everywhere.
From The Brunswick Advertiser.
The Savannah News says silver is winning in Florida. Silver is winning everywhere.

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

The Columbus Evening Ledger says that the friends of silver and revived prices and better times generally in Columbus are hopeful. They are anticipating a glorious victory for Saturday. The Ledger gives a glimpse of the situation in the following:

"The old cry that the advocates of free silver are exclusively members of the farming class of citizens is not exemplified in Muscogee county, where every class almost, can be found ardent and enthusiastic supporters of the white metal. Go up and down Broad street and poll the merchants. Go into any nook of the county that you will, and there you will find that 10 to 1 man, and there you will find that the free silver delegation to Macon, adding to its majority, the contest will be close in Muscogee county. The silver men in this section, which is overwhelming for free silver, as a whole, are confident of a glorious victory Saturday."

The Jonesboro Enterprise says of the congressional race in this district:

"The people of Clayton are very well satisfied with Colonel Livingston as their representative in congress, and certainly do not wish to alter with his 'rare' years of experience and splendid record for efficiency for a novice like Charley Brannan, however good he may be."

We do not want merely a nominal congressman to represent this district. We want a man

CARTOYNER WON'T GO

He Has Decided To Give Up His Trip To London.

DECISION REACHED YESTERDAY

England Is Behind This Country In Fighting Fire and There's Little To Learn.

Captain W. R. Joyner, Atlanta's fire chief, will not go to London. After being in an undecided state of mind for several days he made his decision not to go yesterday afternoon and will therefore not sail on the 10th. "Cap" received two letters from New York yesterday and the contents of these were what caused him to decline the invitation. When the invitation was first received by him, Chief Joyner said that he thought he would not make the trip and the letters yesterday fully decided him. He carefully investigated the affair he has discovered that the trip would be in no wise beneficial to the city and would only be a loss of time, and mainly for this reason he will remain at home to help protect Atlanta from the fire. The invitation, which was one of the only two that were sent to fire chiefs in the United States, was quite an honor to "Cap" and to the city. He has carefully investigated the matter and he has written a letter of thanks to the general honorable secretary.

Chief Joyner was advised by the mayor and the board of fire masters that it was their desire that he take the trip and they, by his special request, left the matter entirely in his hands. He appreciated the honor that was done him by the mayor in the action that he took and he appreciates the confidence that was placed in him by the board of fire masters in leaving the matter entirely in his hands.

The trip to London is the one that "Cap" would like very much to take, but under the circumstances he thinks that it would be best for him to remain in Atlanta.

"The Trip Would Do No Good," "I have decided not to take the trip to London," said Chief Joyner yesterday. "After investigating the affair I find that it would be entirely void of benefit to me or to the city, and I could do a great deal more good at home."

"I received two letters today and from their contents I find that the trip would be more in the shape of a big frolic than anything else, and for that reason I have declined the invitation. I am not going to the tournament at London, which will be under the direct supervision of the mayor. I appreciate the kindness of the mayor in his action, but I am declining the invitation I feel that I am working for the best interests of the city."

"Mr. Bosley, the agent here from England who is to take charge of the teams who embark for London on the 10th, acknowledged a few days ago that Europe was twenty-five years behind in the art of fighting fire. The principal object of the tournament is to have teams from the United States perform for the benefit of the departments of England so that they may be taught the improved methods of fighting fire. I know how fire is fought in the United States and could learn nothing by going to London."

Chief Joyner's decision will be accepted by the board of fire masters. The matter was left entirely in his hands. The mayor and the board of fire masters were extremely anxious for "Cap" to make the trip, but they knew that he would do what he believed his decision will therefore be accepted.

WHITNER HOWARD ALL RIGHT.

Grandson of Major Whitner Has Recovered from His Painful Accident. Whitner Howard, the eleven-year-old grandson of Major John C. Whitner, has recovered consciousness from the blow to the head received when he attempted to jump from the South Pryor street car last Tuesday.

His escape from serious injury was very remarkable. If prompt medical attention had not been given him fatal convulsions would probably have set in, as the blow was upon a very delicate part of his head.

LORETTO MALE SCHOOL.

A Creditable Showing by the Pupils Yesterday.

The closing exercises of the Loretto Male school, on Pryor street, conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph, was largely attended. In the program were many interesting parts, interspersed by songs and recitations by the classes. Master Robert J. McQuinn acquitted himself creditably as master of ceremonies.

Following are the leading features:

- Recitation, "Farmer John's First Poem"—O. J. Joseph.
- Recitation, "Longfellow's Robert Morris"—The Little Speaker—Willie Newcomb.
- Recitation, "The Gray Knight"—Henry Knight.
- Recitation, "The Conceited Grasshopper"—Thomas Lynch.
- Recitation, "Going to School"—J. Priest and Joe Erskine.
- Recitation, "Flo's Letter"—Willie Van Gotsdiner.
- Recitation, "The Little Speaker"—Attwood Bitt.
- Composition, "Indiana"—Paul Garvey.
- Recitation, "The Two Heroes"—Hughes Spaulding.
- Recitation, "The Rabbits"—Raymond Newcomb.
- Composition, "My Dog Dixie"—Esmond Falvey.
- Recitation, "Two Ways of Having Fun"—C. Massa, J. B. Doonan.
- Recitation, "Catching the Cat"—A. Manning.
- Picking Berries—John Harrison.
- Recitation, "The Knight's Toast"—Neal McGuire.
- Recitation, "How We Kept the Day"—Robert J. Moran.

FOR THE FUTURE

of your health take Simmons Liver Regulator. It will make all the difference in your health for the whole year if you take it now. With the breaking up of the winter there is a breaking up of the system which should throw off the accumulated waste of the winter. What you want to do now is to wake up your liver, and the best waker up of the liver is Simmons Liver Regulator—it goes right for the liver—sets it going actively, when your bowels will be gently moved and all the poison in the body, so there'll be no chance for Malaria, Fever and Ague, and a whole lot of debility and misery. Be sure that you get the Simmons Liver Regulator, remember the word Regulator, and the Red Z on every package. Don't take anything else. J. H. Zellin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

TAKE ONLY

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE JURY.

SO MANY CASES THAT IT WILL CONVEY AGAIN TODAY.

"Tiny" Rucker and George Bell Both Sick and Attorney James Has His Hands Full.

MEETING OF THE FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IS DIVIDED

Congregation Tomorrow.

DR. CLEVELAND'S RESIGNATION Said That There Is Division Among the Members of the Church Concerning It.

The busiest man in Atlanta yesterday, not even excepting the candidates, was United States District Attorney James, who had to conduct the long list of moonshine cases and the cases before the grand jury single-handed.

The two assistant attorneys, T. W. Rucker and George L. Bell, were both on the sick list and unable to attend to their duties.

In spite of this handicap the prosecuting officer did a full day's work, handling forty-one cases before the grand jury, securing thirty-eight true bills, and conducting twenty cases of alleged violations of the internal revenue laws before Judge Newman.

The following cases were disposed of: James Addison, Hall county, retailing; bond forfeited.

Baley Hammond, Forsyth county, distilling; verdict of guilty.

H. E. Loudermark, Habersham county, distilling; verdict of not guilty.

A. M. Ferguson, White county, distilling; bond forfeited.

L. R. Edmundson, Fannin county, distilling; continued.

W. M. Atwey, Harlson county, distilling; verdict of guilty.

Richmond Atwey, Harlson county, distilling; verdict of guilty.

Louis Johnson, Carroll county, distilling; continued.

William Johnson, Carroll county, distilling; not guilty.

Oniah Johnson, Carroll county, distilling; continued.

Thomas Johnson, Carroll county, distilling; continued.

John C. Dixon, Elbert county, distilling; bond forfeited.

W. Frewitt Oliver, Fannin county, distilling; continued.

M. F. Edwards, Gwinnett county, distilling; continued.

The grand jury will meet today at 9 o'clock. It is unusual for the grand jury to meet on Saturday, but there are twenty-four cases that will be brought to today and the extra session was ordered.

WARM WEATHER AGAIN.

THE MERCURY IS RISING ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES.

Weather in Atlanta Is More Comfortable Than Elsewhere—Cooler Than Chicago and Buffalo.

The warm weather of June has set in almost over the entire country, but the temperature continued comfortable in Atlanta and vicinity yesterday. The past few days have been unusually pleasant for the lower temperature.

Rains have been general throughout Georgia and especially plentiful in the northern part of the state. The cloudy conditions here are partially responsible for the lower temperature.

The pressure of the air has undergone very little change since last reports, but it continues to grow much warmer in nearly all portions of the country, except in the north, where it is still rather cool.

The temperature at Atlanta at the hour of morning observation was only 66 degrees, while reports from St. Louis and St. Paul were 74 and 80 were reported from most southern points, and the thermometer line of 70 degrees embraces such northern and western stations as Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Chicago and Omaha.

Showers have fallen in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys.

The bulletin for the Atlanta district was as follows:

STATION.	Number.	TEMPERATURE.		Wind.	Bar.	Humidity.
		Max.	Min.			
Atlanta, Ga.	12	78	64	SE	30.0	70
Augusta, Ga.	10	78	64	SE	30.0	70
Chattanooga, Ga.	10	78	64	SE	30.0	70
Greenville, Ga.	10	78	64	SE	30.0	70
Little Rock, Ark.	10	78	64	SE	30.0	70
Memphis, Tenn.	10	78	64	SE	30.0	70
Montgomery, Ala.	10	78	64	SE	30.0	70
New Orleans, La.	10	78	64	SE	30.0	70
St. Louis, Mo.	10	78	64	SE	30.0	70
St. Paul, Minn.	10	78	64	SE	30.0	70
Wilmington, N.C.	10	78	64	SE	30.0	70

Forecast for Saturday.

Washington, D.C.: For North Carolina and South Carolina: Generally fair; easterly winds. Eastern Florida: Partly cloudy with local showers; easterly winds. Georgia: Generally fair; warmer in northern portion; southerly winds. Alabama and western Florida: Partly cloudy with showers near the coast; southerly winds. Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana: Partly cloudy with local rains; southerly winds. Eastern Texas: Partly cloudy with local rains in eastern portion; southerly winds.

THE JURY COULDN'T AGREE.

Mistrial Resulted in the Case Against the Indemnity Company.

After being out on the case of Sullivan against the Connecticut Indemnity Association several hours the jury was called in by Judge Reid yesterday morning and a mistrial was declared. Mrs. Sullivan was suing the insurance company for the amount of her father's policy, \$500, and \$500 damages for tortious taking the car. The case has occupied two days in the city court, and will be set for another hearing, as the jury could not agree.

DOCTORS IN SESSION.

State Anatomical Board Met Yesterday and Elected Officers.

The state anatomical board met yesterday morning and held an important and interesting session. Dr. William Perry Nicholson, professor of anatomy and president of the Southern Medical college, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Dr. Armstrong. Dr. J. L. Campbell, of Atlanta, was elected secretary in place of Dr. Grundy, who resigned. The board comprises the professors and demonstrators of anatomy of the various colleges of the state. It was the occasion yesterday of the annual meeting, and a full attendance was present.

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1896.

What It Means.

Today we place on sale 500 Men's all-wool Suits at \$7.50 each. Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds. It means that if you buy one of these Suits at \$7.50 you will have as good a Suit on your back as the man who pays \$10 elsewhere. It means that for cut, fit, finish and general appearance these \$7.50 Suits cannot be told from \$15 Suits. It means that Eiseman & Weil are selling Clothing this spring in a way that is opening the eyes of some shrewd people. These Suits are not ordinary Suits; they are not cheap looking Suits; they are not by any means common Suits—but are made from as pure wool as ever came off a sheep's back and have as much wearing quality to the square inch as any Suit you ever bought for double the price. They come in solid colors and neat, small checks and mixed colorings. You'll buy one the minute you see it.

EISEMAN & WEIL, 3 WHITEHALL.

WAS A DARING DEED

A Colored Woman Held Up on Whitehall Street Crossing.

Street Crossing.

BOB COBB TRIED TO ROB HER

But She Fought Him With an Umbrella—He Was Locked Up Last Night.

Bob Cobb, a negro boy, was arrested and locked up at the station house last night on the charge of highway robbery. The offense is very similar to that which occurred on Crew street last Friday, when Mrs. M. J. Walker's pocket book was snatched from her by a negro. A colored woman, however, is the victim in this case, but the crime is rendered no less pardonable by this fact. The robbery occurred last Saturday night at the Whitehall street railroad crossing, one of the most frequented thoroughfares in this city and the deed was committed in the presence of several people.

The city seems to be invaded by a gang of desperate highway robbers. Several cases have lately been reported to the authorities, but the police are unable to catch the desperadoes as they have been caught.

Cobb did not succeed in securing any booty Saturday night, although he drew a knife and threatened to cut her to pieces if she did not give up every cent she had. The woman was a little too brave for him, however, and she managed to keep the robber at bay until he was scared off by passersby.

His Clever Scheme.

The robbery was one of the most daring that has occurred here for some time. The officers have been looking for the man ever since the affair occurred, and only succeeded in locating him last night. Ella Smith, the woman on whom the attempt was made, was standing at the corner of Edgewood avenue and Peachtree street last Saturday night at 11 o'clock, waiting for a car. Cobb approached her and told her that a friend of hers was drunk on Whitehall street and wanted to go to her house. She went with him, and he crossed the tracks the negro turned to the woman, seized her by the arm and drew a knife, and an oath, demanded that she give up all the money she had.

Used Her Umbrella.

The woman was terrified for a moment, but finally decided that she would try to save her little sum so easily, and she fought Cobb with her umbrella. Before he had time to secure her purse a crowd of people gathered, and the negro took to his heels. Cobb was arrested and taken to the station house. He is now in the city jail, where he is being held for trial.

Went for an Officer.

The woman immediately went in search of an officer and in a short while Cobb was arrested, placed in a patrol wagon and carried to the station house. Ella Smith, who was the victim of the robbery, is now in the city jail, where she is being held for trial.

Shipment of Melons.

Albany, N.Y. (Special).—The first shipment of ripe melons landed at this port last night. The melons were shipped from Albany, N.Y., and were of the highest quality. They were shipped by the Albany Melon Company, and were received at the city market last night.

Shot in the Head.

Two negroes by the names of Mattie Jones and John Johnson were shot in the head yesterday morning. The shooting occurred on the corner of Whitehall street and Peachtree street. The two men were shot by a man named Bob Cobb, who was arrested last night.

Round Trip Tickets to Washington, D.C.

On June 28th and 29th the Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets to Washington from Atlanta for \$23.50. Tickets good to return any time until July 15, 1896. For information apply to ticket office Kimball house corner, Tickets good to return any time until July 15, 1896.

FOOTER'S TRUNK FACTORY,

17 E. AUNTS' PLACE.

Do you use trunk, valise, or pocket book? Call on us. Selling at your price. Phone No. 230. Trunk repairing.

Excursion Rates to Tybee.

Commencing Saturday, June 6th, and every Saturday thereafter until August 1st, the Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Tybee at the low rate of \$6 for round trip. The tickets are good for travel on the Savannah branch, and will be valid for travel on the Tybee branch. The tickets are good for travel on the Tybee branch, and will be valid for travel on the Tybee branch. The tickets are good for travel on the Tybee branch, and will be valid for travel on the Tybee branch.

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MORTON WILL
PITCH TODAYKnowles Will Take No Chances To Lose
the Last Game.

NEW ORLEANS AFRAID OF HIM

The Atlanta Lost the Game Yesterday—But How?

A NEW UMPIRE HAS SHOWN UP

After the Game Today Atlanta Goes Away for Six Games—The Other Games Yesterday.

Southern League Standing.

Club	Played	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
New Orleans	42	26	16	.619
Montgomery	42	26	16	.619
Atlanta	42	26	16	.619
Birmingham	41	17	24	.414
Mobile	41	16	25	.390
Columbus	41	16	25	.390

LADIES PAY TODAY

TO SEE NORTON PITCH.

Sechrist did not win his game yesterday; neither did Sechrist pitch his arm off. Had Sechrist pitched his position half as well as he pitched Atlanta would have won the game and Sechrist would have had the laugh on his former associates.

In both the third and eighth innings a little fielding on Sechrist's part would have prevented runs, and changed the result. But all through the game he was long, heavy on his feet and apparently lazy. With all that, however, he pitched a good game, a game he ought to have won, and should have won. He had all the speed necessary and a thorough control of the ball, and was given good, willing support. That he is charged up with fourteen runs, hits is his own fault. Had he exerted himself in the least, as many as three of the hits would never have been made.

But, the umpire has his off day, and yesterday was Sechrist's. Mr. Day, President Powers's new umpire, worked the game, and though he did not take well with the crowd, he did fairly well. Still, there is vast room for improvement in Mr. Day's work. In one way he is an improvement upon most southern league umpires. He is the first umpire in Atlanta who has yet seen wearing a white necktie and carrying a white pocket handkerchief. For that handkerchief Mr. Day had quite a fondness, and it was in his hand as much as it was in his pocket. Had he been as good in his judgment on balls and strikes as he was fond of showing his authority over the players, his work would have been less faulty. He proved decidedly slow in rendering his decisions, frequently pausing long enough for the ball to be delivered to look at his indicator before announcing. Two or three times he was pretty rank, rank enough to get not only the players but the crowd to stand after him. It isn't often an Atlanta crowd gets after an umpire, but when it does, that umpire is mighty apt to find out what mischief he has made.

Day manifested a disposition to be firm and to brook no interference on the part of the players.

And in doing this he showed his greatest want of judgment, and put the crowd after him in great shape. So intense were the feelings of the people at one stage of the game that the busses and hoots given Day did not satisfy the people.

All through the game the New Orleans players kept jangling at Day, and more than once he was compelled to call them down. Bowman, Dowie and Knox were very prominent in jangling against Day's decision. Knox was especially ugly, and succeeded in making himself extremely obnoxious to the crowd. Even the bleachers could not stand his tactics. In fact, there was but one person on the grounds, and that was a member of his own team, that could stand him, and that was Day, the umpire. More than once Day threatened to put Knox out of the game, and more than once he was appealed by the crowd to put him out. But Day either did not have the nerve or the inclination to do as he evidently should have done.

And yet in the eighth inning Day put Callahan out of the game without any apparent cause. Up to that time Callahan had not been heard of, and he had no part in the protest against a decision at second. Day lost no time in ordering him out of the game. So quiet was Callahan in his protest that he was on the bench almost as much as he was on the field. But when the crowd knew what was going on. But when the crowd did catch on, Day's life was made miserable for the rest of the game.

Callahan's absence weakened the team and helped the New Orleans to win. Knowles went to short and Walker to first. Only one change was given to handle it, whereas it would have been a dead-end ball for Callahan.

The crowd was with the home team right along, and that the home team didn't win wasn't the crowd's fault. Every one pulled hard for the boys and more than one run was helped in by the cheering and the coaching from the bleachers. They got after the visitors, too, and grieved them strong and hard, and it was grieved that counted. It rattled Knox more than once and made him show his ugly temper.

Just such support as the crowd gave Atlanta yesterday helps a team along. It shows the players that the crowd is with them, gives them confidence in themselves and is a strong factor in winning a game. The game was rather close, though Atlanta did lose. It was a see-saw right through, and up to the last result was very uncertain.

With two men out, Atlanta led off with a run in the first. Wood was given a walk to first and went to second on Houston's error, by which Callahan got first. Norton hit Wood with two bags and Wood scored. Callahan went out at the plate.

Hausman led off with a single. Powell hit Callahan and went out at first. House for Row out to Callahan and easy to third. Knox singled and Hausman scored. Dade's error, Hausman scored. Then on McNamara's hit, Powell scored. On a throw from Powell to third, Wood was out. After Fields had struck out in the second, McNamara hit for two bases, and came home on Powell's error. Sechrist walked to second, and McNamara scored. Both Van Dyke got first. Sechrist's error, by which Dade scored the plate and gave Knowles first. Sechrist got a hit by Van Dyke went out at second.

It was in the third that Sechrist did his poor fielding. Powell was an easy out by Sechrist, but he never missed but out of tracks to handle the ball, but he could have man had gone out at first. York put one in still.

In the eighth, when the score stood 2-1, twenty-five in the air which felt within so low that Knowles and Fields both started for the ball. They started too late, how-

ever, and Powell got to second on it. Later he scored, and it was the winning run on Knowles's error, after Callahan had been put out of the game.

Atlanta opened the ninth with singles by Norton and Fields, and a run looked certain. But Shea put one up in the air for Powell, and McNamara did the same thing. Then Sechrist hit to Houston, forcing McNamara out.

In the eighth inning, with Shea on first, Sechrist hit the ball over the fence for a home run. But they'll all do better today.

The score was:

Ab.	Bh.	Sh.	P.	E.
Van Dyke, cf.	1	1	1	0
Wood, 1b.	1	1	1	0
Callahan, ss.	1	1	1	0
Norton, 2b.	1	1	1	0
Fields, 3b.	1	1	1	0
Shea, 4b.	1	1	1	0
McNamara, 5b.	1	1	1	0
Walker, 6b.	1	1	1	0
Sechrist, 7b.	1	1	1	0

Ab.	Bh.	Sh.	P.	E.
New Orleans	3	9	2	14
Hausman, cf.	1	1	1	0
Powell, 1b.	1	1	1	0
Houston, ss.	1	1	1	0
Knox, 2b.	1	1	1	0
Bowman, 3b.	1	1	1	0
York, 4b.	1	1	1	0
Gordon, 5b.	1	1	1	0
Carl, 6b.	1	1	1	0
Sechrist, 7b.	1	1	1	0

CAN NORTON WIN?

Knowles Says He Must Have the Game Today.

Manager Knowles took his defeat yesterday afternoon harder than any loss he has had this season.

He is going to pitch the game this afternoon for all that it is worth and thinks he will land it.

"We can't afford to lose the game tomorrow," he said last night. "Somehow it looks like we can't get above the 50 mark. Now, that game today was by rights ours, and yet we lost it. We have got to win the next one—the one tomorrow."

Knowles has all the confidence in the world in Norton and will put him in to pitch with Walker in right field. So far New Orleans hasn't been able to do anything all through the game he was long, heavy on his feet and apparently lazy. With all that, however, he pitched a good game, a game he ought to have won, and should have won. He had all the speed necessary and a thorough control of the ball, and was given good, willing support.

That he is charged up with fourteen runs, hits is his own fault. Had he exerted himself in the least, as many as three of the hits would never have been made.

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Day manifested a disposition to be firm and to brook no interference on the part of the players.

And in doing this he showed his greatest want of judgment, and put the crowd after him in great shape. So intense were the feelings of the people at one stage of the game that the busses and hoots given Day did not satisfy the people.

All through the game the New Orleans players kept jangling at Day, and more than once he was compelled to call them down. Bowman, Dowie and Knox were very prominent in jangling against Day's decision. Knox was especially ugly, and succeeded in making himself extremely obnoxious to the crowd. Even the bleachers could not stand his tactics. In fact, there was but one person on the grounds, and that was a member of his own team, that could stand him, and that was Day, the umpire. More than once Day threatened to put Knox out of the game, and more than once he was appealed by the crowd to put him out. But Day either did not have the nerve or the inclination to do as he evidently should have done.

And yet in the eighth inning Day put Callahan out of the game without any apparent cause. Up to that time Callahan had not been heard of, and he had no part in the protest against a decision at second. Day lost no time in ordering him out of the game. So quiet was Callahan in his protest that he was on the bench almost as much as he was on the field. But when the crowd knew what was going on. But when the crowd did catch on, Day's life was made miserable for the rest of the game.

Callahan's absence weakened the team and helped the New Orleans to win. Knowles went to short and Walker to first. Only one change was given to handle it, whereas it would have been a dead-end ball for Callahan.

The crowd was with the home team right along, and that the home team didn't win wasn't the crowd's fault. Every one pulled hard for the boys and more than one run was helped in by the cheering and the coaching from the bleachers. They got after the visitors, too, and grieved them strong and hard, and it was grieved that counted. It rattled Knox more than once and made him show his ugly temper.

Just such support as the crowd gave Atlanta yesterday helps a team along. It shows the players that the crowd is with them, gives them confidence in themselves and is a strong factor in winning a game. The game was rather close, though Atlanta did lose. It was a see-saw right through, and up to the last result was very uncertain.

With two men out, Atlanta led off with a run in the first. Wood was given a walk to first and went to second on Houston's error, by which Callahan got first. Norton hit Wood with two bags and Wood scored. Callahan went out at the plate.

Hausman led off with a single. Powell hit Callahan and went out at first. House for Row out to Callahan and easy to third. Knox singled and Hausman scored. Dade's error, Hausman scored. Then on McNamara's hit, Powell scored. On a throw from Powell to third, Wood was out. After Fields had struck out in the second, McNamara hit for two bases, and came home on Powell's error. Sechrist walked to second, and McNamara scored. Both Van Dyke got first. Sechrist's error, by which Dade scored the plate and gave Knowles first. Sechrist got a hit by Van Dyke went out at second.

It was in the third that Sechrist did his poor fielding. Powell was an easy out by Sechrist, but he never missed but out of tracks to handle the ball, but he could have man had gone out at first. York put one in still.

In the eighth, when the score stood 2-1, twenty-five in the air which felt within so low that Knowles and Fields both started for the ball. They started too late, how-

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Baltimore 4, Cleveland 10.

Baltimore, June 5.—Tebbutt's hypnotic play was the feature of the game. The champions could neither bat nor field and were beaten all the way. Corbett pitched the last three innings and but one hit was made off him. Attendance, 5,800. Score: Baltimore, 10; Cleveland, 4.

Pittsburgh 8, Philadelphia 9.

Philadelphia, June 5.—Philadelphia again downed Pittsburgh today in a game that was on a par with yesterday's contest for excitement. Attendance, 4,825. Score: Pittsburgh, 8; Philadelphia, 9.

Brooklyn 10, Cincinnati 1.

Brooklyn, June 5.—Cincinnati's outfield were kept busy in today's game. In addition to the thirteen slashing hits made by the Brooklyn batters, Hoy and Miller succeeded in capturing three flies, several of which were long drives. With two men out in the first inning McCarthy brought in the winning run. Attendance, 5,500. Score: Brooklyn, 10; Cincinnati, 1.

New York 7, St. Louis 3.

New York, June 5.—The New Yorks played another great game today at St. Louis. The game was easy. Clark kept his hits scattered and the crowd was hot like he had pitched good ball for St. Louis. Connor's men fielded cleverly. Quinn and Meyer excelled. The weather was hot. Attendance, 5,500. Score: New York, 7; St. Louis, 3.

Boston 6, Chicago 10.

Boston, June 5.—Terry was a decided enemy to the Bostonians today and they could not begin to make him out, while the Sox were easy. Terry also batted splendidly. Dahler played brilliantly at first base, and he told just where we lost it. We have got to win the next one—the one tomorrow."

Washington 14, Louisville 7.

Washington, June 5.—Washington easily defeated Louisville today. Attendance, 5,586. Score: Washington, 14; Louisville, 7.

OAKS STAKES AT EPSOM DOWNS.

IT IS THE GREAT SOCIETY EVENT OF THE ENGLISH TURF.

At St. Louis the Bookies Were Hit

Hard—Rondo Came in at Oakley—The Events Today.

London, June 5.—Today was the last day of the Epsom Spring meeting, and next to Derby day, the most important of the four days' racing, the event of the day being the Oaks stakes of £50,000, which is the largest sum of money ever bet on a single race. The race was won by a colt named Rondo, owned by Mr. R. J. Fox, and trained by Mr. J. R. Porter. The race was a very close one, and the bookies were hit hard. The events of the day were as follows:

The Oaks was won by Rondo, a colt of the year, owned by Mr. R. J. Fox, and trained by Mr. J. R. Porter. The race was a very close one, and the bookies were hit hard. The events of the day were as follows:

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First race, five furlongs, Scarpin 105, (Thorpe), 2 to 1, won; Vincent second, (Oak Leaf) third. Time 1:34. Second race, seven furlongs, Ben Holliday 105, (Thorpe), 1 to 1, won; Hardburn second, (Argentine) third. Time 1:30. Third race, five furlongs, Flego 105, (Thorpe), 13 to 5, won; Grayling second, (Cherry Leaf) third. Time 1:34. Fourth race, one mile, selling, Caesarina 105, (Thorpe), 1 to 1, won; Shannon second, (Lester) third. Time 1:45. Fifth race, one mile, selling, Caesarina 105, (Thorpe), 1 to 1, won; Shannon second, (Lester) third. Time 1:45.

Entries at Oakley.

First race, nine-sixteenths—Ethel Lee, 115; Rosinants, 115; Madeline, 105; Mazon, 105; White Frost, 105; Book Bee, 105; Kathi, 105; May, 105; Merton, 105; Benzo, 105; Elm Leaf, 105; Lady Lucy, 105; Amiable, 105.

Second race, three-quarters—Crusader, 105; Lady, 105; Uncle Henry, 105; Kanakake, 105; Mesh, 105; Double Quick, 105; Katte G, 105; King Stone, 105; Ar-Faxo, 105; Rimes, 105; Hoffman, 105; Hardburn, 105; Dorote, 105; Kenna, 105; Whilley, 105.

Third race, one and sixteenth—Abe Furst, 105; George, 115; Panmure, 105; John McElroy, 105; J. K. Baker, 105; Sol, 105; Bittoro, 105; Candy, 105.

Fourth race, one and sixteenth—Cint, 105; Matt Lee, 105; Bisket, 105; Laifra, 112; Miss Francis, 105; Won't Dance, 105; Amusement, 105; Isabelle, 105; Black Silk, 105; Florence D, 105; Fresco, 105; Kate G, 105; Rimes, 105; Hoffman, 105; Hardburn, 105; Dorote, 105; Kenna, 105; Whilley, 105.

Fifth race, three-quarters—Isabelle, 105; Black Silk, 105; Florence D, 105; Fresco, 105; Kate G, 105; Rimes, 105; Hoffman, 105; Hardburn, 105; Dorote, 105; Kenna, 105; Whilley, 105.

Sixth race, one and sixteenth—Cint, 105; Matt Lee, 105; Bisket, 105; Laifra, 112; Miss Francis, 105; Won't Dance, 105; Amusement, 105; Isabelle, 105; Black Silk, 105; Florence D, 105; Fresco, 105; Kate G, 105; Rimes, 105; Hoffman, 105; Hardburn, 105; Dorote, 105; Kenna, 105; Whilley, 105.

Seventh race, one and sixteenth—Cint, 105; Matt Lee, 105; Bisket, 105; Laifra, 112; Miss Francis, 105; Won't Dance, 105; Amusement, 105; Isabelle, 105; Black Silk, 105; Florence D, 105; Fresco, 105; Kate G, 105; Rimes, 105; Hoffman, 105; Hardburn, 105; Dorote, 105; Kenna, 105; Whilley, 105.

Eighth race, one and sixteenth—Cint, 105; Matt Lee, 105; Bisket, 105; Laifra, 112; Miss Francis, 105; Won't Dance, 105; Amusement, 105; Isabelle, 105; Black Silk, 105; Florence D, 105; Fresco, 105; Kate G, 105; Rimes, 105; Hoffman, 105; Hardburn, 105; Dorote, 105; Kenna, 105; Whilley, 105.

Ninth race, one and sixteenth—Cint, 105; Matt Lee, 105; Bisket, 105; Laifra, 112; Miss Francis, 105; Won't Dance, 105; Amusement, 105; Isabelle, 105; Black Silk, 105; Florence D, 105; Fresco, 105; Kate G, 105; Rimes, 105; Hoffman, 105; Hardburn, 105; Dorote, 105; Kenna, 105; Whilley, 105.

Tenth race, one and sixteenth—Cint, 105; Matt Lee, 105; Bisket, 105; Laifra, 112; Miss Francis, 105; Won't Dance, 105; Amusement, 105; Isabelle, 105; Black Silk, 105; Florence D, 105; Fresco, 105; Kate G, 105; Rimes, 105; Hoffman, 105; Hardburn, 105; Dorote, 105; Kenna, 105; Whilley, 105.

Eleventh race, one and sixteenth—Cint, 105; Matt Lee, 105; Bisket, 105; Laifra, 112; Miss Francis, 105; Won't Dance, 105; Amusement, 105; Isabelle, 105; Black Silk, 105; Florence D, 105; Fresco, 105; Kate G, 105; Rimes, 105; Hoffman, 105; Hardburn, 105; Dorote, 105; Kenna, 105; Whilley, 105.

Twelfth race, one and sixteenth—Cint, 105; Matt Lee, 105; Bisket, 105; Laifra, 112; Miss Francis, 105; Won't Dance, 105; Amusement, 105; Isabelle, 105; Black Silk, 105; Florence D, 105; Fresco, 105; Kate G, 105; Rimes, 105; Hoffman, 105; Hardburn, 105; Dorote, 105; Kenna, 105; Whilley, 105.

Thirteenth race, one and sixteenth—Cint, 105; Matt Lee, 105; Bisket, 105; Laifra, 112; Miss Francis, 105; Won't Dance, 105; Amusement, 105; Isabelle, 105; Black Silk, 105; Florence D, 105; Fresco, 105; Kate G, 105; Rimes, 105; Hoffman, 105; Hardburn, 105; Dorote, 105; Kenna, 105; Whilley, 105.

Fourteenth race, one and sixteenth—Cint, 105; Matt Lee, 105; Bisket, 105; Laifra, 112; Miss Francis, 105; Won't Dance, 105; Amusement, 105; Isabelle, 105; Black Silk, 105; Florence D, 105; Fresco, 105; Kate G, 105; Rimes, 105; Hoffman, 105; Hardburn, 105; Dorote, 105; Kenna, 105; Whilley, 105.

Fifteenth race, one and sixteenth—Cint, 105; Matt Lee, 105; Bisket, 105; Laifra, 112; Miss Francis, 105; Won't Dance, 105; Amusement, 105; Isabelle, 105; Black Silk, 105; Florence D, 105; Fresco, 105; Kate G, 105; Rimes, 105; Hoffman, 105; Hardburn, 105; Dorote, 105; Kenna, 105; Whilley, 105.

Sixteenth race, one and sixteenth—Cint, 105; Matt Lee, 105; Bisket, 105; Laifra, 112; Miss Francis, 105; Won't Dance, 105; Amusement, 105; Isabelle, 105; Black Silk, 105; Florence D, 105; Fresco, 105; Kate G, 105; Rimes, 105; Hoffman, 105; Hardburn, 105; Dorote, 105; Kenna, 105; Whilley, 105.

Seventeenth race, one and sixteenth—Cint, 105; Matt Lee, 105; Bisket, 105; Laifra, 112; Miss Francis, 105; Won't Dance, 105; Amusement, 105; Isabelle, 105; Black Silk, 105; Florence D, 105; Fresco, 105; Kate G, 105; Rimes, 105; Hoffman, 105; Hardburn, 105; Dorote, 105; Kenna, 105; Whilley, 105.

61,550 were represented. The following directions were re-elected: H. E. Porter, Marshall Field, John D. Koven, of Chicago; David Dow, Jr., of New York; T. H. Griggs, of Denverport, was elected recorder of Des Moines. No changes in officers.

Captain McBee Here.

Captain V. E. McBee, general superintendent of the Seaboard, came down yesterday. He is looking over the preparations which are being made for the erection of the new freight depot. The building must be completed in four months.

Railway Notes.

It is said that the Pennsylvania will reduce the time of its fast St. Louis express one hour in order to carry the east-bound mail.

The appointment is announced of J. W. McLean as St. Louis passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific.

An official circular announces the appointment of S. H. Adams as general agent of the Lake Shore at Detroit.

The Butler and Pittsburgh road, the new Pennsylvania enterprise backed by Andrew Carnegie is to be built according to the original survey.

A decree has been entered for the sale of the Washington and Idaho road, under John McElroy, 105; J. K. Baker, 105; Sol, 105; Bittoro, 105; Candy, 105.

The traffic manager of the Burlington is quoted as saying that there are 10,000 bushels of corn and 3,000,000 bushels of alfalfa at different points on the lines of that company.

A dispatch from Chicago says that organizations on the joint traffic plan are to be formed at once, until the whole rail territory of the country is under such control, the new governing power, the capitalists, bankers and security holders, will be in a position to control the transcontinental, western, southwestern and southern lines are soon to be so organized in that order.

W. J. Lynch, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago and North Western, has been elected chairman of the St. Louis committee of the central passenger committee of the Chesapeake and Ohio.

An estimate of the loss sustained by the railroad by the St. Louis storm places it at \$50,000, of which the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis suffered the largest extent of \$100,000.

A farmer living on the lines of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad who does the most to improve the appearance of his place during the winter months will receive an annual pass over the line for 1897.

The Pennsylvania, by this method, can stir up any river, among the farmers own places adjoining their tracks it certainly will be a great improvement.

It is reported that the Southern railway is to be sold to the Chesapeake and Ohio road, running from Bristol, Tenn., to Emory Gap and Looney Creek, Va.

R. A. Alston has been appointed superintendent of the Northern Ohio division of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, with headquarters at Eagle Grove, Ia.

H. P. Garrett, formerly in charge of the Richmond and Danville, has been placed in charge of the Southern Railway in Birmingham, vice W. O. Sims, resigned.

Miss Laura Banks, Griffin, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—Miss Laura Banks died this morning at the residence of Hon. E. W. Hammond, on Hill street, after suffering through several days from illness. She was the youngest daughter of the late Dr. J. T. Banks, one of the most eminent of Georgia's physicians. She was in her twenty-eighth year, and had been married for nearly ten years. She was confined to her bed for three years. She leaves two sisters and many friends to mourn her loss. She will be buried tomorrow morning at half-past 10 o'clock, the funeral occurring at the house.

George C. Hagan, Washington, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—Mr. George C. Hagan died here this morning at the residence of his wife, Mrs. Hagan, after a long illness. He was a member of the Baptist church here, and one of its most earnest and consecrated members. He leaves a wife and several children. His death was a great loss to the community. He will be buried tomorrow morning at half-past 10 o'clock, the funeral occurring at the house.

His Photo Sent On.

Chattanooga Officials Think They Have a Man Wanted for Murder.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 5.—(Special.)—A few days ago The Chattanooga Times reported the arrest at Murphy, N. C., of a man given his name first as Johnson and then as Rev. J. Orris Brown, for fraudulent breach of trust in hiring a span of horses at Cleveland, Tenn., and selling at Murphy. The prisoner was taken to Cleveland and held by the grand jury. His trial is to come off in September. Joseph T. Hall, the Cleveland liveryman who owned the team, out to the paragraph from The Times and mailed it to the chief of police, Salt Lake City. As the man's appearance tallied exactly with that of the wanted murderer, Hermann, Chief Pratt wired Sheriff Blackburn today to hold his prisoner at all hazards, that he would send photograph and full description by mail for the city official. He would send an officer who could recognize him. As stated in The Times, there is evidently some great mystery about him, which will be cleared up before the date for his trial.

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ating; the two together ani-
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A 20c package makes a gallon. Sold everywhere.

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NSURANCE PAID IN MAY.

ATLANTA, GA., May 26th, 1896.

Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association:

Gentlemen,—I hereby acknowledge the re-
ceipt of your check for \$2,015.50, the same
being the return of the Guarantee Fund De-
posit (\$16.50) and the payment of the full
amount of insurance (\$2,000) held by my
husband, Thos. H. Miller, who died on the 2d
of this month. Please allow me to thank you
for your kindness and promptness in paying
this claim. It represents the only insurance
carried by my husband, and is surely a god-
send to me and my two little children.
Very respectfully,
DAISY MILLER.

For cost call on or address Home Office,
Nos. 541 to 545 Equitable Building, Atlanta,
Georgia. may30-1m



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SCHOOLS ALL CLOSE

The Grammar Schools of the City Shut
Their Doors Yesterday.

HONOR PUPILS ANNOUNCED

Closing of a Good Year's Work Sig-
nified in the Exercises Yes-
terday.

After experiencing one of the most suc-
cessful years in the history of the city the
grammar schools of Atlanta closed their
doors yesterday, and hundreds of pupils
were turned loose for the summer.
There were no commencement exercises
this year, and the close of the schools was
as quiet as the every day session. The
past year has been one of the hardest that
the children have ever completed. They
were greatly hampered by the late ex-
position, and it was not expected that they
would finish the year's work prescribed
for them, but finish it they did and in
a manner that reflects great credit on
them.

Superintendent Slaton is greatly pleased
with the work of the schools for the year,
and is loud in his praise of the children
and the teachers. He was greatly in-
terested in the fact that the year's work
would not be finished and the fact that the
pupils have done so well makes him more
proud of them. Major Slaton has done a
hard year's work, and to him a great deal of
credit is due. The schools have been ad-
vanced to a large extent and when the year
ended were at their very best.

Major Slaton has done his work in a most
creditable manner, and as no other man
could do it. It was with much sorrow that
the children parted with each other and
with their teachers. After a vacation of three
months they will return to their schools and
take up the work in different grades.
Following is a list of those standing high-
est in their respective grades:

Calhoun Street School.
First grade—Hannah Tilton, 97.2.
Second grade—Jennie Algee, 97.38.
Third grade—Helen Baxter Owen, 98.1.
Fourth grade—Lizzie Mae Dougherty, 98.5.
Fifth grade—Carrie Westmoreland, 97.8.
Sixth grade—Mary Ramsay, 97.5.
Seventh grade—Minnie Abel, 98.5.
Eighth grade—Harriet Miller, 98.2.

Crew Street School.
First grade—Rosa Ogletree, 97.2.
Second grade—Ida Hurlst, 98.4.
Third grade—Howard Parker, 98.5.
Fourth grade—Maurice Bernard, 96.7.
Fifth grade—Robert Parker, 98.8.
Sixth grade—Carrie Westmoreland, 97.2.
Seventh grade—Hattie Blackford, 97.
Eighth grade—Flora Morrell, 98.1.

Ivy Street School.
First grade—Tracy Eling, 96.5.
Second grade—Willie Hackney, 97.68.
Third grade—Claire Leach, 97.5; Robert
Phillips, 97.8.
Fourth grade—Nellie Pratt, 96.7.
Fifth grade—Ethel Morgan, 98.1.
Sixth grade—Sadie Avery, 96.2.
Seventh grade—Fannie Turner, 98.4.
Eighth grade—Flora Morrell, 98.1.

Marietta Street School.
First grade—Maud Lawshe, 99.2.
Second grade—Sable Adams, 96.2.
Third grade—Hessie Adamson, 96.8.
Fourth grade—Madge Lawshe, 98.2.
Fifth grade—Laura Adamson, 97.2.
Sixth grade—Estelle Spear, 97.8.
Seventh grade—Lizzie Spear, 96.
Eighth grade—Lillian Johnson, 97.5.

Williams Street School.
First grade—Minetta Hill, 98.1.
Second grade—Sarah Campbell, 99.1.
Third grade—Emma Abel, 98; Jessie Lear-
mont, 98; Mary McEwen, 98.
Fourth grade—May Waid, 97.5; Clara D.
Martin, 97.6.
Fifth grade—Willie Hood, 96.

State Street School.
First grade—Sanford Reid, 97.2.
Second grade—Robert Clark, 96.7.
Third grade—Webster Greenway, 98.7.
Fourth grade—Mabel Langley, 96.
Fifth grade—Mabel George, 97.5.
Sixth grade—Berma Johnson, 97.1.
Seventh grade—Annie Clark, 96.2.
Eighth grade—Eddie Huber, 96.

Boulevard School.
First grade—Colchese Greer, 98.5.
Second grade—Will Lee, 97.2.
Third grade—Lynwood Waters, 97.2.
Fourth grade—Allie Ballalier, 97.06.
Fifth grade—Jay McFriede, 97.8.
Sixth grade—Etoile Dickert, 97.7.
Seventh grade—Madeline Raskew, 97.
Eighth grade—T. H. McBride, 97.1.

Walker Street School.
First grade—Katie Barron, 97; Lillian
Luck, 97.
Second grade—Dora Galloway, 97; Erin
Kear, 97.
Third grade—Ollie Rice, 98.
Fourth grade—Katie White, 98.
Fifth grade—Maya Maye White, 97.9.
Sixth grade—May Andrews, 98.6.
Seventh grade—Homer Cain, 96.4.
Eighth grade—Lillian Clark, 96.4.

Edgewood Avenue School.
First grade—Maggie Wolcott, 98.2.
Second grade—Saphronia Durdin, 98.2.
Third grade—Gussie Hughes, 97.6.
Fourth grade—Julia Bon, 96.7.
Fifth grade—Mae Smith, 97.9.
Sixth grade—Eva Peck, 97.8.
Seventh grade—Vesley Rainwater, 96.7.
Eighth grade—Florence Runette, 97.

Ira Street School.
First grade—Jessie Terry, 96.4.
Second grade—Louise Schroeder, 98.
Third grade—Annie Woolan, 98.
Fourth grade—Annie Moore, 96.9.
Fifth grade—Mary Foster, 96.9.
Sixth grade—Sadie Peel, 97.5.
Seventh grade—Edwin Behre, 97.8.
Eighth grade—Alma Roberts, 97.8.

Fair Street School.
First grade—Winnie Freeman, 98.4.
Second grade—Eunice Cochran, 96.
Third grade—Katie Harris, 98.2.
Fourth grade—Gussie Rabriel, 97.5.
Fifth grade—Kellie Westbrook, 97.4.
Sixth grade—Allie Clayton, 98.3.
Seventh grade—Mary Chapman, 98.3.

Fornwalt Street School.
First grade—Carrie Roseberger, 97.7.
Second grade—Genevieve Sewell, 97.7.
Third grade—Winnie Hind, 97.
Fourth grade—Florence Lierthum, 96.9.
Fifth grade—May Haverty, 96.2.
Sixth grade—Emma Evans, 98.

Davis Street School.
First grade—Nellie Brown, 99.
Second grade—Annie Caraway, 98.3.
Third grade—Ler Bishop, 98.
Fourth grade—Mary McDonald, 96.8.
Fifth grade—Josie Miller, 96.6.
Sixth grade—Minnie Butler, 97.2.

Fraser Street School.
First grade—Edna Blackmon, 99.2.
Second grade—Clifford Kilpatrick, 98.6.
Third grade—Lillian Logan, 97.4.
Fourth grade—Mary Ella Logan, 96.6.
Fifth grade—Jennie Howell, 98.16.
Sixth grade—Lillian Logan, 97.4.
Seventh grade—Daisy Von der Leith, 98.
Eighth grade—Allie Mann, 97.8; Nannie
Catching, 97.8.

The universal praise given Hood's Sa-
parilla by those who have taken it, it
should certainly convince you that it is the
best blood medicine. It purifies and
vitalizes the blood.

We recommend the use of Dr. Siegert's
Angostura Bitters to our friends who suffer
with dyspepsia.

**Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.**
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Pitcher's Castoria.**
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Pitcher's Castoria.**

New York World, Only One Cent
Cut prices on all New York papers.
Sunday papers at 5 cents each.
Cut prices on books and all kinds of office
stationery at JOHN M. MILLER'S,
23 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Copper Cent
IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR ME—Daily New
York World for 1 cent at
JOHN M. MILLER'S,
23 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

DUFFY'S PURE



FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

FOR PREVENTING
WEAK, TIRED
FEELINGS,

in hot weather, this pure stimu-
lant is unequalled. It gives strength.
Beware of imitations.

All grocers and druggists. Send
for pamphlet to
DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

'VARSITY ALUMNI BANQUET.

ANNUAL DINING TO BE HELD AT
THE ARAGON JUNE 18TH.

The Chancellor and Other Distinguis-
ed Guests Will Be Present—Func-
tion of State Interest.

The University of Georgia Alumni Club of
Atlanta will give an elegant banquet on
Thursday night, June 18th, at the Aragon.
It will be the great event of the year
for the university men residing in this
city, and there will be more than a hun-
dred of the Atlanta graduates around the
feast table.

The date of the banquet for the feast is the night
after the commencement day exercises at
Athens, and this year's graduating class
will be invited to participate. There are
about eighty men in the senior and law
classes at the university this year, and
most of them will attend the banquet at
the Aragon.

This function will be the most notable
gathering of college men ever held in
Atlanta.
The local alumni expect to make it an
occasional social interest. The president
of the Alumni Society of Savannah and
other leaders of that organization, which
is the model college organization of the
state, will be present. Governor Atkin-
son is expected to speak and the chan-
celor of the university and members of the
faculty will participate.

CUMBERLAND AND ST. SIMON'S.

Very Low Saturday Rates Via South-
ern Railway.

Commencing next Saturday, June 6th,
and every Saturday thereafter during the
summer, round trip tickets Atlanta to St.
Simon's \$5; to Cumberland Island \$6.
Tickets good to return Monday following
date of sale. Southern Railway Seashore
Express leaves Atlanta 8:35 p. m., connect-
ing at Brunswick with steamers for St.
Simon's and Cumberland. Ticket office Kim-
ball house corner.

Office Stationery,
BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODI-
cals, at cut prices at
JOHN M. MILLER'S,
23 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

To the Voters of Fulton County.

We have been closely associated in busi-
ness with Mr. Frank N. Malone for the
last fifteen years, he having been em-
ployed as head bookkeeper under us since
1881.

Mr. Malone is now a candidate for
county treasurer. Feeling confident that
if elected he will conduct the office in a
thorough business-like manner, we un-
hesitatingly ask our friends to vote for
him. Very respectfully,
ROMARE,
Vice President Atlanta National Bank.
C. E. CURRIER,
Cashier Atlanta National Bank.

Rent an Electropolis.

Graham & Dubois, 306 Electric building,
corner Marietta and Broad streets, are now
renting the Electropolis two months for
\$5. Call on them for particulars.

Cheap Excursion Tickets to Cumber- land and St. Simon's Via Central of Georgia Railway.

Commencing Saturday, June 6th, and
every Saturday thereafter during the
summer, round trip tickets Atlanta to St.
Simon's \$5; to Cumberland Island \$6.
Tickets good to return Monday following
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ROMARE,
Vice President Atlanta National Bank.
C. E. CURRIER,
Cashier Atlanta National Bank.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades,
furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta
street. Send for samples.

New York, Boston and Philadelphia,
Via Savannah and Steamer.

Go via Central of Georgia railway to
Savannah, thence via Ocean Steamship
Company. The delightful sea trip on one
of these finely equipped, first-class pas-
senger steamships is really a pleasure
trip, the equipment and service being
the counterpart of a well regulated hotel,
all this luxury and comfort being
provided without extra charge beyond
holding ticket via this line. Tickets in-
clude meals and berth on steamer. At-
lanta to New York, \$24; Boston, \$24; Phila-
delphia, \$28; round trip to New York,
\$42.20; Boston, \$42.20; Philadelphia, \$46.30.
Ticket office 16 Wall street, Kimball house,
June 1-7.

The Copper Cent

IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR ME—Daily New
York World for 1 cent at
JOHN M. MILLER'S,
23 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Ours is a simple proposition—best style, best fit, best fin-
ish, best wear for the money—or your money back.
We want to see the men who demand perfection in Cloth-
ing. We want to see the custom-made man who has al-
ways paid \$35—\$40—\$50—\$60 for his clothes. We want
to introduce him to ours at \$18, \$20, \$25, \$30, and see if
he can find a difference not in our favor.
Straight talk and true concerning our Clothing. Decora-
tive language would depreciate the Clothing—doesn't
need it.

Lads-Neells

ATLANTA—Whitehall St. MACON—Cherry St.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR
GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.
THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
BELTING,
HOSE, PACKING,
PIPE COVERING,
SHAPING, HANGERS,
COUPLINGS,
ETC.
PIPE
FITTINGS,
BRASS GOODS,
STEAM PUMPS,
ENGINE BOILERS.

25% STEAMER TRUNKS 25%
Patent Automatic Revolving Tray.
For next 30 days a special cut of
25 per cent. on all Steamer Trunks,
Brass Bound, Sole Leather Bound or
Steel Bound. Special low prices on
all goods. Only complete line in the
city. Call and be convinced.
L. LIEBERMAN,
92 and 94 Whitehall St.

WOODWARD LUMBER CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Etc.
Interior house finishings in Pine, Oak and other Hard Woods.
Lumber, Laths and Shingles.
We want your patronage. Do we have it?
Here are some inducements:
All material thoroughly up to grade.
Prompt delivery—no waiting.
All of our Sash are dressed on edges.
We furnish a genuine DOWEL DOOR, which is without question "the
door."
WE CLAIM FOR OUR DOORS—
Increased strength and durability—Better joints that will not open from
atmospheric change—Superiority in appearance—No unsightly wedges and
tenons to interfere in fitting.
Our Veneered Doors and other Hardwood Work of the best quality and
workmanship. Send us your list for prices.
TELEPHONE 59.
FACTORY
WHITEHALL ST. AND CENTRAL RAILROAD.

If you are able to
pay \$100 for a bicy-
cle, why be content
with any but a
COLUMBIA BICYCLE
STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

Eighteen years of reputation for building the best bicycle, backed by the
certainty of quality assured by our scientific methods, should mean much
to any buyer of a bicycle. There is, but one Columbia quality—one
Columbia price—
\$100 TO ALL ALIKE.

HARTFORD'S NEXT BEST AT..... \$65, \$50 and \$45.

COPELAND & BISHOP, Agents,
2 EQUITABLE BUILDING.

Columbia Riding Academy at Gate City Guard Armory.

Light Weight
Clothing,
Light Weight
Prices.
Reliable Kind Only.

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall Street.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate Loans and Auc-
tioneers.
\$2,250—For two lots on paved streets on
north side; splendid chance for two
houses for homes, or renting to ad-
vantage.
\$2,500—7-room brick house on Spring street,
renting now for \$27.50 per month. What
interest!
Peachtree—Elegant lot 62x220. A bargain.
\$1,900—Nice cottage on Nelson, near jun-
ction of Walker; water and gas—\$200
cash; balance monthly.
2,000—Nice 6-room cottage, West End.
\$2,750—2-story new 8-room house on North
side; water and gas and bath.
\$1,500 for one of the prettiest lots in West
End, cost the owner \$2,000.
\$300 per acre for beautiful land on electric
line to Decatur.
Money to loan on city property cheap.
Office 12 East Alabama street, phone 383.

FOR RENT

—BY—
Green & Mathews

37 N. Broad St.

WE HAVE HAD A big run this week.
Have rented a number of houses, have
sold a nice house and lot on Luckie street,
two houses and lots on Martin street, 17
acres of land in the country, and what we
have done for others we can do for you.
Three new 4-room houses, gas, water
and bath, now renting for \$40, at \$3,500;
8 elegant new residences, 6, 7, 8 and 9
rooms, at East Point. Low prices and
easy terms. A magnificent residence on
Wilson avenue at less than cost of house.
Handsome residences all over the city.
Can suit you if you want to buy or rent.
Landlords, we are needing a few nice
dwellings to rent; if you have anything
vacant call and see us or drop us a postal,
giving price, number of rooms, street and
number, and in a few days you will re-
ceive a check for your rent. Green &
Mathews, 37 North Broad.

Have You Shot the Chutes?

If you want to spend a few hours of real
Pleasure

GO TO LAKEWOOD PARK.

The Chutes are now running and is one
of the most attractive features of Lake-
wood. They will run day and night. Take
the children out and let them enjoy a
ride on the Chutes. Dancing every after-
noon and night; boating, merry-go-round
and other important features that will
open your eyes. If you go out once we
are confident you will go again. Phone 182.
LAKEWOOD PARK CO.

SPECIAL SALE

OF HAMMOCKS.

Eight varieties. Mexican Sea
Grass Hammocks from 75c to
\$1.50. Palmer's finest quality
Cotton Hammocks without pillow,
with pillow and with pillow
and fringe. All this year's
stock, and the finest selec-
tion of Hammocks ever
brought to the city. Prices on
Cotton Hammocks ranging from
\$.50 to \$4.00. If you do not live
in the city, write for a descriptive
circular, mailed free. Sporting
Goods and Bicycle Catalogues sent
on request.

The Clarke Hardware Co.,
33 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

ARTISTIC HARDWARE



As necessary for the modern
dwelling as furniture, carpets,
draperies, etc. The design should
match the style of architecture in
order to have a pleasing effect.
We have all the late designs and
finish in our new sample room,
and will take pleasure in showing
and giving estimates. All the
leading style door hangers, and
we especially recommend the
Coburn Trolley Track Hanger.
Nox-em-all and Pennbrand build-
ing papers will add much to the
comfort of your residence and but
little to the cost.

The Clarke Hardware Co.,
33 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

Thomas H. Northen, Walker Dunas
NORTHEN & DUNSON,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
CORNER BAKER AND SPRING STS.,
block of Peachtree, 7-room house and lot
64 feet front, only \$6,000. Lot alone worth
the money.
WASHINGTON STREET, eight room, 3-
story house, north of Richardson street, for
only \$6,000.
CAPITOL AVENUE, corner lot, 18x200,
block of car line, just \$3,000.
WASHINGTON STREET, lot 50x120 east
front and elevated, about block Georgia
avenue, \$2,000.
NEW TWO-STORY house, every conve-
nience, south side, \$2,000. Six-room house
near Baltimore block, north side, \$2,500.
LOT 100x150, between the Peachtree and
15th St.
MONEY TO LOAN from 6 to 8 per cent.
Office 409 Equitable. Telephone 1302.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

Wanted, for cash, vacant lot, 62x200;
must be a bargain and in good neigh-
hood.
House, new and modern, in
\$6,500, \$500 cash, balance \$45 month, \$3.00
per month. 40 Levey street, near
Washington street, lot 50x120, and modern;
will take vacant lot as part pay, \$6,000.
3 2-room houses, near West Fair street,
big bargain, \$700.
7-r. McDaniel street, worth \$2,000, can be
bought for \$1,800.
3-r. h. rents \$25, \$250.
3-r. h. rents \$25, \$250 per month; no in-
terest.
3-r. h. Bowden street, 50x70, near Peach-
tree, \$2,000.
J. B. ROBERTS,
45 Marietta Street.

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent,
14 Wall St., Kimball House.

FOR RENT

The Gordon

School Building,

104 Edgewood avenue. For terms apply
to Roby Robinson, No. 12 Equitable build-
ing.

"SAAC LIEBERMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents,
No. 28 Peachtree Street.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE, water and gas, 18x
40x120, at \$2,400, Capitol avenue; very
cheap.
Ten-room house on East Hunter street,
corner Marietta and Broad streets, bal-
ance \$2,000 cash, \$2,000 cash, balance
easy. A bargain.
Four acres of land, very large house, a
fine suburban home, all outbuildings, fine
fruit, etc., in fact everything to make a
place comfortable; four and a half miles
from center of city, \$3,500. Who will buy
this and get a bargain?
Store and house on Center street, near
Hemphill avenue, lot 50x120 to alley, at
\$700, one-half cash, balance easy.
Forty acres on Peachtree road and rail-
road; four-room house and outbuildings;
15 acres in cultivation; fine orchard, bal-
ance original forest. Price \$1,600; cheap.
\$1,800 buys 6-room house, water and gas,
of West End; reasonable terms; lots will
sell for \$250 each. Good spec is here.
The nice cottage and well built house,
corner lot, 50x145, very near Washington
street, convenient to 3 car lines; very easy